state of repair and their capacity had decreased owing to the non-removal of silt for long. Steps should be taken for clearing silt in all cases. The *atchkats* under these tanks were fixed at a time when the capacity of the tanks was greater. But at present, due to want of repairs and accumulation of silt, the full *atchkat* areas were not being served by the tanks. Therefore either the *atchkats* had to be reduced or the capacity of the tanks improved by removing the silt. The former course would upset the revenue settlement and also involve a permanent loss of revenue to the State. It was therefore absolutely necessary to spend large sums of money on restoration or repairs of tanks and silt clearance. In this view, he prayed that every year, sufficient grants be provided for the purpose, and the work executed according to a definite programme.

*At this stage, the House adjourned for the day to meet again at 12 noon the following day.*

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FIFTH DAY.

*Saturday, 6th June 1936.*

The House reassembled at 12 of the clock; the President (*Amin-ul-mulk* Sir Mirza M. Ismail, K.C.I.E., O.B.E., *Dewan*) in the Chair.

Before the business for the day was taken up, **Mr. C. N. NARASINGA RAO** brought to notice that the report of the committee recently appointed by the Government for suggesting revision, where necessary, of the Regulations, Rules and Standing Orders relating to the Representative Assembly and the Legislative Council contained recommendations which had caused disappointment and dissatisfaction to the members of the Assembly, that they were anxious to express their views on such recommendations, that, in order to secure an opportunity to do so, they had given notice of an adjournment motion, that Government had, during the course of the discussions on the budget, promised to give the members an opportunity to discuss the report, and that therefore the House might be permitted to consider the motion for adjournment.

**Mr. PRESIDENT** replied that the House would be given an opportunity to discuss the report on the following Monday (8th June 1936) in the form of a representation.

## QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS—
(*contd.*).

### Re-settlement Operations.

*Q.*—17. **Mr. H. KRISHNAMURTHIACHAR** (Mulbagal Taluk).—

Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(*a*) the minimum and maximum rates of assessment fixed during the original survey, district and talukwar;

(*b*) the minimum and maximum rates fixed after re-survey;

(*c*) the rate of increase per rupee, if any;

(*d*) the number of taluks in which re-settlement operations have been completed and the number of taluks in which the operations are under completion?

*A.*—**The CHIEF SECRETARY to GOVERNMENT (Mr. A. V. Ramanathan).**—

(*a*) to (*c*) Reference is invited to the re-settlement reports of various taluks published in the Gazette from time to time.

(*d*) All the taluks have been resettled.

**Mr. V. V. IYER.**—When was the Shimoga Taluk re-settled?

**Mr. A. V. RAMANATHAN.**—In 1913-14.

**Mr. V. V. IYER.**—Were the rates of assessment increased or reduced as a result of the re-settlement operations?

**Mr. A. V. RAMANATHAN.**—The maximum dry rate was raised from Rs. 2-4-0 to 2-10-0 and the maximum wet rate from Rs. 6 to 6-8-0 per acre.

**Mr. V. V. IYER.**—Have the Government reserved for themselves any of the